President: Sir Jeremy Morse, KCMG

Vice-Presidents:
Professor Mary Beard OBE FBA FSA
Professor Patricia E. Easterling FBA
Dr Ian Jenkins OBE FSA
Dr Peter Jones MBE
Professor David Konstan
Sir Michael Llewellyn Smith KCVO CMG
Professor Martha C. Nussbaum FBA
Mr George C. Rodopoulos
Professor W.J.N. Rudd
Professor Salvatore Settis
The Rt Hon Lord Waldegrave of North Hill
Professor Marina Warner FBA FRSL
Professor P.M. Warren FBA FSA

Director
Professor Robert Fowler (Classics and Ancient History)

Deputy Director
Dr Nicoletta Momigliano (Archaeology & Anthropology/Classics & Ancient History)

Executive Committee, 2013-14
Dr Jon Balsarak (Religion and Theology)
Dr Chris Brooke (Sociology, Politics and International Studies)
Professor Shane Butler (Classics & Ancient History)
Dr Peter Dent (History of Art)
Professor Robert Fowler (Classics & Ancient History)
Dr Tristan Kay (Italian)
Dr Silke Knippschild (Classics & Ancient History)
Dr Kurt Lampe (Classics & Ancient History)
Dr Adam Lecznar (Institute Fellow)
Dr Nicoletta Momigliano (Classics & Ancient History/Archaeology & Anthropology)
Professor Neville Morley (Classics & Ancient History)
Dr Giles Pearson (Philosophy)
Dr Rowan Tomlinson (French)
Professor Robert Vilain (Modern Languages)
Dr Beth Williamson (History of Art)

Administrative Staff
Mrs Marilyn Knights
Ms Rhiannon Easterbrook (Intern)
Ms Jessica Romney (Intern)

BRISTOL INSTITUTE OF GREECE, ROME, AND THE CLASSICAL TRADITION

Annual Report 2013/2014
The Bristol Institute of Greece, Rome and the Classical Tradition was established in 2000 under the Directorship of Professor Robert Fowler, Wills Professor of Greek, to support research into any aspect of Greek and Roman civilisation and the Classical Tradition, with particular emphasis on the links that bind the ancient and modern worlds together. The Institute emerged from pioneering work at Bristol on the influence of Classical antiquity on subsequent ages, an approach that goes under the banner of ‘reception’ and is now a prominent aspect of the discipline around the world, in both education and research. Bristol led the way in this transformative trend, and for the past fourteen years the Institute has provided a platform for visionary work and people, and for the dissemination of their results to a wider public. It has always been an Institute of the Faculty of Arts rather than simply the Department of Classics, because every subject in the Faculty can claim the heritage of Greco-Roman antiquity. Our Board accordingly consists of representatives of many disciplines, and we extend support to students and staff across the Faculty who are united in their interest in the riches of the Classical Tradition.
I am sometimes asked how the Institute of Greece, Rome and the Classical Tradition relates to the Department of Classics and Ancient History. The Department is where the undergraduate and postgraduate degrees awarded by the University of Bristol are taught, and where colleagues conduct professional research that advances our knowledge of the ancient world and, crucially, underpins the teaching. The Institute, though based in the Department, is an enterprise of the Faculty of Arts, and addresses the Classical Tradition across the whole range of the arts and humanities, to which it is fundamental. Through the resources provided by our generous donors, the Institute enables a great deal of additional, innovative activity that would not happen otherwise — as the pages of this Report attest. The Institute’s focus on the big, interdisciplinary picture builds on a traditional strength of the Bristol department, but brings people from many different backgrounds and perspectives into the conversation, with unpredictable and exciting results.

The 2013–14 session has been as busy as ever. The new Leventis Fellow, Adam Lecznar, has expanded the outreach programme begun by his predecessor to include yet more state schools. We have enjoyed a sumptuous banquet of intellectual events extending from Minoan Crete through medieval Iberia to Victorian poetry and contemporary versions of Dante. Andrew Feldherr delivered yet another stunning set of Blackwell-Bristol Lectures, and Neville Morley’s Thucydides project reached the end of a superb four-year run (and is now contemplating the sequel). Not one but two scholars visited us courtesy of the Institute for Aegean Prehistory. Most exciting of all is a new venture launched by Shane Butler, Professor of Latin, provocatively entitled ‘Deep Classics’. It promises nothing less than a radical re-thinking of the Classical Tradition and how traditions in general work. We expect to open up whole new lines of inquiry, and to strengthen Bristol’s long-standing position at the forefront of research in this area.

This is my final year as Director, and I close by expressing my heartfelt thanks to all those wonderful supporters and colleagues who since the late 1990s have made all of this possible. I am delighted to announce that the new Director is Professor Butler. The Institute is in very good hands.

Professor Robert Fowler, Institute Director

A.G. Leventis Postdoctoral Fellow in Greek Studies

During the first year of his Postdoctoral Fellowship at the Institute, generously funded by the Leventis Foundation, Adam Lecznar has been extremely busy getting up to speed with the demands of the position and settling into a brand new and exciting research environment. He has given academic papers at Bristol, UCL and the University of Michigan on topics including the significance of black identity in 20th century adaptations of Greek tragedy, the future of classical reception studies, and the concept of tragedy in the drama of the Martinican playwright Aimé Césaire. He also had the opportunity to design and teach his first ever lecture course on Plato’s Symposium to first and second year undergraduates: this was an eye-opening and enriching experience, and he is looking forward to teaching more next year. Alongside completing four reviews and developing the research from his doctoral thesis into articles and a possible book, Adam has very much enjoyed the time spent on the Institute’s flagship outreach project. This year we have expanded our reach and visited schools in Weston-super-Mare and Chepstow as well as more local secondary schools; the feedback has remained effusive and we have continued to score impressive successes. One of our teaching fellows, Sarah Macgregor, has secured a teaching post for next year as a result of the experience she gained devising and delivering the taster courses on ancient Greece and Rome; another state school has decided to build on the excitement generated by the project and to create a short-course GCSE in Classical Civilisation for year 9s that will begin next year. Adam would like to express his thanks to everyone who has made this year such an exciting time, and is looking forward to next year being just as productive. Writers such as C. L. R. James, W. E. B. DuBois and Aimé Césaire. Part of the aim of this will be to consider whether the adoption of European antiquity was a help
or a hindrance to these intellectual’s political projects: this will lead into a broader project, tentatively entitled ‘Rejecting the Classics’, that will consider in more depth writers and thinkers who have actively criticized the legacy of Athens and Rome.

**P.M. Warren Visiting Professorship in Aegean Prehistory**

Professor Diamantis Panagiotopoulos (University of Heidelberg) and Dr Jacke Phillips (SOAS, University of London) were our P.M. Warren Visiting Professors in Aegean Prehistory this academic year. Prof. Panagiotopoulos worked on a paper on the social dimension of natural hazards in Bronze Age Crete, which will soon be published in his edited volume *Thera and Minoan Crete. New Insights into two ‘Cultures of Disaster’*. The basic results of his work on this topic were presented in a research paper given at the Bristol Archaeology and Anthropology Research Seminar (BAARS) series. Prof. Panagiotopoulos also gave a public lecture at the Bristol Anglo-Hellenic Society on his current excavation project at Minoan Koumasa (Southern Crete, Asterousia mountains region). Dr Phillips worked on a book for INSTAP Academic Press on the Egyptian and ‘Egyptianising’ material dating to the Bronze Age that has been recovered on Mainland Greece (working title: *Aegyptiaca in Mycenaean Greece*). This work dates the imported objects and their Mycenaean contexts and evaluates their impact on Mycenaean society and material culture, as well as the implications for our understanding of Mycenaean-Egyptian relations. She presented some of her research on this topic in a paper on ‘Egyptian amethyst in Mycenaean Greece’ in the BAARS series. Dr Phillips also took part in a ‘hands-on’ class on Minoan artefacts (with Nicoletta Momigliano) in the Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery and gave a class lecture to Ancient History undergraduates and two class lectures for the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology. During their stay, Prof. Panagiotopoulos and Dr Phillips also had many opportunities to meet informally with students in Classics, Ancient History and Archaeology, as well as several colleagues from different disciplines, to discuss major theoretical and methodological issues of common interest.

The P.M. Warren Visiting Professorship is kindly supported by a grant from the Institute of Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP). INSTAP has generously renewed their grant to fund the P.M. Warren Visiting Professorship for a further three years.

**Postgraduate Scholars**

This year we had three Morgan Scholars for students enrolled in Masters programmes in classics and Ancient History, generously sponsored by Neill and Catrin Morgan.

Phil Nowek’s MPhil research focuses on the political institutions and policies of states throughout the Greek fourth century, ranging from Macedon under Philip II to Egypt under the Ptolemies. This far-ranging project aims to assess the extent of continuity between successive states in what is traditionally seen as a time of great political change. The states receiving special attention are Macedon before and under Philip II, Alexander III of Macedon’s Asian Kingdom and the Kingdom of Egypt under the early Ptolemies. Earlier assessments of these kingdoms have acknowledged the influence of the preceding state but very few scholars elucidate the absolute debt owed to Philip II both by Alexander III and the Ptolemies. This project consistently draws attention to the influence of Achaemenid Persia on the developing states, something that is again missing from a combined study of the kingdoms, and thus de-emphasises the self-containment of the Greek world.

Francesco Mazzotta tackles the concept of deification within Roman religion in his dissertation, exploring how this religious
phenomenon emerged and functioned within the Republican period. Traditional scholarship had placed divine worship of leading individuals and emperors as an eastern import, incompatible with Roman social and religious culture that had emphasized a reluctance to allow one individual to gain too much power or prestige. However, more recent scholarship has acknowledged that modern concepts have clouded our understanding of Roman religion and early developments of divine honours emerged through established Roman religious and political institutions. Two questions still remain unanswered: why this phenomenon emerged, and whether these divine honours meant that individuals were worshiped as actual gods or merely honoured in the same way. Francesco’s dissertation attempts to answer these questions by exploring individual case studies of the Republican period. Anthropology and cognitive studies in recent years have provided interesting social and biological theories as to why and how religious phenomena emerge, and his dissertation also attempts to combine these disciplines alongside historiography in order to account for some of the developments we can observe and help to separate our modern preconceptions from those of the ancients. Francesco’s immediate plans are to pursue a career in teaching the classics at secondary school and college level, but he is also considering further studies at doctoral level to explore other religious phenomena from antiquity that seem so alien to us.

In his MA dissertation, Tom Cox focuses on the unexplored links between justice and nymph-mortal relationships, as depicted in literature and the archaeological evidence, particularly from caves. The nymphs in general remain a relatively under-researched topic, to judge from recent publication dedicated to the subject. Even in these, the aspect of justice is not tackled in detail. He investigated this aspect to understand better the reasons and effects of nymph–mortal interactions, informing the understanding of the nymphs’ role in myth and reality. Tom researched this particular topic to assess these myths as reflective of society and as playing an important role in society by enforcing social systems and mirroring reality in a different format. He is exploring various career options, including doctoral research.

Research Projects and Publications

**Blackwell-Bristol Lectures**

This year Erika Fischer-Lichte’s Dionysus Resurrected: Performances of Euripides’ The Bacchae in a Globalizing World, her 2010 Blackwell-Bristol Lectures, has now been published.

**Thucydides: reception, reinterpretation and influence**

Neville Morley’s AHRC-funded research project on *Thucydides: reception, reinterpretation and influence* formally concluded its work at the end of November – though in fact all those involved continue to research, write about and discuss Thucydides and his significance (and in the case of the project director, blog regularly on the subject at http://thesphinxblog.com). The first major product of the project appeared in January: Prof Morley’s monograph on *Thucydides and the Idea of History* (I.B. Tauris, 2014); the second, the edited *Handbook to the Reception of Thucydides*, with over thirty substantial articles by leading scholars and exciting young researchers, is now with the publisher (Wiley-Blackwell), and will appear later in 2014 or early in 2015.

Ben Earley and Andreas Stradis are both in the final stages of completing their doctorates, have contributed to the *Handbook* and have given papers at a series of conferences, some of which will also be published. Christine Lee, the postdoctoral researcher, has taken up a position as Tutor at St John’s College, Annapolis, Maryland; she and Morley continue to collaborate and organized a panel together at the American Political Science Association conference in Chicago in September 2013.
Fundraising

In 2013/14 philanthropy has continued to play a vital role in enabling the Institute to go from strength to strength. Philanthropy is crucial to our continued success as it provides the Institute with the income to support a variety of projects, including postgraduate research. Such projects help to strengthen the Classical Tradition at Bristol. We are very grateful to all our donors for their support. Special thanks go to our longstanding supporters, who have enabled us to plan ahead as a result of the steady income they provide, as well as ensuring we are able to invest in excellent scholars.

The A. G. Leventis Foundation is a particularly valued benefactor, having supported the Institute since 2000. They are currently fully funding a Fellowship in Greek Studies, which was awarded to Dr Adam Lecznar at the start of the academic year. Adam was selected from well over 50 applicants, demonstrating the high demand for this position. The Fellowship opens up a new channel for research within the Institute and cultivates the eminent scholars of tomorrow. We are truly grateful to the Foundation for funding the first year of Adam’s position, having pledged a gift of £120,000 to cover the costs of this Fellowship over three years.

We also wish to express our deep appreciation for the long-standing support given by the Institute for Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP) to the P.M. Warren Visiting Professorship. We are particularly happy to report here their pledge to renew their generous funding for another three years.

Neill (BA 1990) and Catrin (BA 1990) Morgan are another example of valued, longstanding supporters. This year, they funded a scholarship for MPhil student, Phil Nowek. Phil shares his gratitude here: “The donation from Neill and Catrin Morgan gave me the confidence in my research to carry out an ambitious and far-reaching project and provided the financial security needed for me to enrich my future career prospects.”

Additionally, Neill and Catrin provided funding this year for bursaries awarded to MA students Frank Mazzotta and Tom Cox, enabling us to attract truly outstanding students.

Browning Reading Group

Between 1871 and 1875, Robert Browning published two monologues, set in the final years of the Peloponnesian war, and dramatising the cultural effect of Euripides’ poetry on the Greek world. Each monologue incorporates a translation of an entire play: *Alectis* in “Balaustion’s Adventure”; *Heracles* in “Aristophanes’ Apology”. Browning’s monologues are generally regarded as ‘difficult’ poetry: his oblique language, as well as the dense and learned allusion to ancient Greek literature, culture and history, has contributed to the neglect of these two poems. To redress this, Jane Wright (English) and Ellen O’Gorman (Classics) decided to initiate conversations about these poems between specialists in Classics and in Victorian poetry. The Browning Reading Group is the result. Current participants include Daniel Karlin (English); Adam Lecznar (Leventis Fellow, IGRCT); Isobel Hurst (Goldsmith’s College); Kurt Lampe and Rhiannon Easterbrook (Classics). Discussion so far has ranged over the relationship of these poems to visual art; the central authority of the female speaker, Balaustion; and how Browning revives the ancient debate about poetry and truth. The group will continue to meet, with expanded membership, in the next academic year. We hope to explore further the interaction of Browning’s monologues with Plato’s work, as well as to consider the context of late nineteenth century views on tragedy and the fall of Athens.

Browning Reading Group

Between 1871 and 1875, Robert Browning published two monologues, set in the final years of the Peloponnesian war, and dramatising the cultural effect of Euripides’ poetry on the Greek world. Each monologue incorporates a translation of an entire play: *Alectis* in “Balaustion’s Adventure”; *Heracles* in “Aristophanes’ Apology”. Browning’s monologues are generally regarded as ‘difficult’ poetry: his oblique language, as well as the dense and learned allusion to ancient Greek literature, culture and history, has contributed to the neglect of these two poems. To redress this, Jane Wright (English) and Ellen O’Gorman (Classics) decided to initiate conversations about these poems between specialists in Classics and in Victorian poetry. The Browning Reading Group is the result. Current participants include Daniel Karlin (English); Adam Lecznar (Leventis Fellow, IGRCT); Isobel Hurst (Goldsmith’s College); Kurt Lampe and Rhiannon Easterbrook (Classics). Discussion so far has ranged over the relationship of these poems to visual art; the central authority of the female speaker, Balaustion; and how Browning revives the ancient debate about poetry and truth. The group will continue to meet, with expanded membership, in the next academic year. We hope to explore further the interaction of Browning’s monologues with Plato’s work, as well as to consider the context of late nineteenth century views on tragedy and the fall of Athens.
The kind support of the Stavros Niarchos Foundation has also been extremely beneficial. This year, remaining funds from a generous donation in 2012 were used to provide vital intern support for the Institute. The interns are postgraduate students in Classical Studies and have contributed indispensable research assistance to members of the Board, prepared necessary reports about our work, as well as providing support for academic events.

In addition, we are grateful for the loyal, ongoing support of Will Davies (BSc 1971), who has kindly given to the work of Institute since 2010.

As well as our long-standing supporters, we would like to take the opportunity to thank new Pioneer (£1000+) donors, such as Chris (BA 1968) and Linda Row. Chris explains why they decided to increase the value of their gift this year: “I have always considered that my life was enriched by my studies in Bristol. Although they predated the Institute, I see the work of IGRCT continuing the tradition. People like Nick Hammond, David Eicholz and Barry Cunliffe gave me an appreciation of Latin and Greek History and Literature, and of Archaeology, which have been life-long, and have greatly enhanced my subsequent visits to both Italy and Greece, where what I studied comes alive.”

We are hugely grateful for the support of our donors, who have helped ensure that we remain a world-class Institute for the study of Greece, Rome and the Classical Tradition.

---

We would like to offer our sincere thanks to the following individuals and organisations who made gifts to the Institute in 2013/14:

The A.G. Leventis Foundation
The Institute for Aegean Prehistory
Mr William G.R. Davies (BSc 1971)
Mr Michael H. Dodgeon (BA 1965 Mlitt 1967)
Mr Nicholas Egon and Mrs Matti Egon
Professor Robert L.H. Fowler and Mrs Judith Fowler
Mrs Aglaia Hill (Honorary MA 1999)
Mr Nicholas D.E. Jones (BA 1978) and
Mrs Sally Jones (BA 1978)
Sir Michael Llewellyn-Smith KCVO CMG
Professor Charles A. Martindale (PhD 1991) and
Professor Elizabeth Prettejohn
Miss Amy L.M. McGready (BA 2007)
Ms Katie B. McKeogh
Mr Andrew M. Miller (LLB 1970)
Mr Anthony S. Minns (LLB 1968) and Mrs Julia Minns
Mr Neill F. Morgan (BA 1990) and
Mrs Catrin Morgan (BA 1990)
Professor Neville Morley
Mr Christopher L. Row (BA 1968) and
Mrs Linda E. Row
Dr Jennifer Secker (BA 1973)
Mrs Dianne A. Shearn (BA 1964)
The Stavros Niarchos Foundation
Mr Jeremy W. Wright (BA 1982) and Mrs Clare Wright

We would also like to extend our gratitude to those donors who wish to remain anonymous.
Might is Right: Ancient and Modern Debates

10 November 2013,
at Foyle’s Bookshop in Cabot Circus

“We’re an empire now, and when we act, we create our own reality.” So claimed an aide of George W. Bush in 2004, but it’s an idea that dates back to 5th century BC Greece and the historian Thucydides – one of the most-quoted ancient writers in debates about contemporary affairs, including on such topics as the invasion of Iraq and post-9/11 US foreign policy. This public event, part of the University of Bristol’s annual InsideArts week, offered the Bristol Thucydides Project an opportunity to engage with a more general audience. Studiospace, the UoB Student Drama Society, staged an adaptation of the Melian Dialogue, the famous passage in Thucydides’ work where he explores different approaches to justice and interest in inter-state relations, by Neville Morley (you can read the script at); this was followed by a discussion between scholars working on different aspects of the topic, Neville Morley and Ellen O’Gorman from Classics & Ancient History and Torsten Michel and Chris Brooke from Politics, with plenty of lively questions and comments from the audience.

Donors’ Event: What is ‘Deep Classics’?

6 December, the Orangery, Goldney Hall

Shane Butler, Professor of Latin at Bristol, answered the question of ‘What is ‘Deep Classics’?’ for this year’s Donors’ Event, introducing the major new research initiative at the Institute of Greece, Rome and the Classical Tradition. Deep Classics is a new approach to antiquity and the study of classical reception pioneered at Bristol. It seeks value neither in the past itself nor in what later ages have done with the past. Rather, it focuses on the very fact that we turn our attention to a distant world we can never know, as the human present turns its attention to the past. Prof Butler closed his lecture with some anniversary thoughts on the voice of Cicero, silenced on 7 December 43 BC.
Events

Classical Theology in Medieval Iberia Workshop

16 December 2013, the Victoria Rooms

Emma Hornby (Bristol) led this workshop on the influence of patristic theology in medieval Iberia. Other Bristol participants included Kati Ihnat, Raquel Rojo Carrillo, Bella Sandwell and Gillian Clark; the external speakers were Carol Harrison (Durham University), Jamie Wood (Lincoln University), Tom Hunt (Birmingham Napier University) and Rebecca Maloy (joining the afternoon session via Skype from Colorado).

The format consisted of ten-minute position papers, each followed by half an hour of discussion. The workshop’s remit was suitably focused to explore in some depth aspects of the theology of Augustine and Isidore of Seville in particular, and the ways in which each resonated with the liturgy of early medieval Iberia. All participants expressed an interest in participating in a similar event in the future and, indeed, Kati Ihnat and Emma Hornby are now organising a conference on ‘Sensing the Liturgy’ (May 2015), which will be similarly interdisciplinary, with a focus on various kinds of liturgical commentary and gloss. This has received sponsorship from Bristol University (BIRTRA); Jamie Wood will be one of the speakers at this event. The Iberia workshop was fruitful and inspiring, offering an opportunity for all the speakers to present work in progress to a focused group of peers, and bringing together scholars from different fields who do not usually have the opportunity to collaborate.

After the Past: Sallust on History and Writing History (2014 Blackwell-Bristol Lectures)

6, 7, 13, and 14 May 2014, University of Bristol

The (Wiley) Blackwell-Bristol lectures for 2014, After the Past, were delivered by Professor Andrew Feldherr of Princeton University, a specialist in Roman historiography. For these lectures, Prof. Feldherr explored the works of the historian Sallust, writing in the years after the death of Julius Caesar. Sallust’s influence has been profound. His work shapes all subsequent Roman historiography, as well as mediaeval historiography and early modern political thought.

The overall title of the lectures refers to the mood of that time, where Romans looked back at the catastrophic changes to their state in the past decades, and wondered whether they could recapture some of the values of a now-vanished past. Prof. Feldherr examined the ways in which Sallust’s works appear as both fragments of the past and distant reflections upon the past. Sallust’s attempt to ‘reproduce the experience of the past’ proceeds through different modes of representation, such as biography, philosophy and tragedy. Each of these in turn offers different perspectives on how commemorating past lives can effect changes in the present.

In his first lecture (Lives and Times: Perspectives on Sallust), Prof. Feldherr discussed how the biographical approach to the past, in late first-century Rome, revolved around the figure of Cato the younger, whose suicide marked the end of senatorial opposition to Caesar. The evaluation of Cato’s actions was a topic of intense debate in the years after his death; Sallust’s representation of Cato in his Bellum Catilinae intervenes in this debate, emphasizing the exercise of virtue in political action. Considering the nature of virtue, for Sallust, is the beginning of historical thought. In his second lecture (Words and Deeds: The Social History of Historiography in the Catiline) Prof. Feldherr investigated the implications of thinking about virtue, not as a subjective value, but as an objective entity, which could be transmitted through a variety of media. Such an approach raises philosophical and rhetorical questions about the limits of representation: ‘if virtus was, or is, a thing, we only know about it, after all, through words’. Thus a tension emerges between history’s claim to truth, and its mission to persuade. Sallust makes this tension evident to his readers, and presents it as a political issue; reclaiming the true meaning of words becomes part of the process of reading. Turning to Sallust’s second work, the Bellum Jugurthinum, Prof. Feldherr in his third lecture (Jugurtha’s Tragic History) considered how the reversals and eventual downfall of the Numidian king Jugurtha invite us...
to consider the relationship between history and tragedy. Tragedy provides a template for understanding catastrophic and sometimes fortuitous change for individuals and states: Jugurtha and Rome. But tragedy also serves as an object of cultural exchange. Prof. Feldherr reminded us that foreignness in Rome was not just a quality to keep at a distance; it was also a quality to be incorporated within the ever-expanding empire. Finally, in his fourth lecture (Brevitatis Artific: Sallust as Text) Prof. Feldherr looked at the technical medium of the works: a written text, which can be passed from reader to reader. In each of Sallust’s works, including the now fragmentary Historiae, letters are read and quoted, and their contents effect change on this historical characters. The materiality of these documents, as well as the messages they convey, link the historical events in the narrative to the status of the narrative itself as text. Sallust’s self-consciousness about the textuality of his history helps us to understand how the work exists in time as a material object, but also escapes time, by allowing the reader to slow down, to re-read, and to return over and again to the past.

The respondents to the four lectures were: Prof. Shane Butler, University of Bristol; Dr. Ellen O’Gorman, University of Bristol; Prof. Chris Pelling, Oxford University; Dr. Christopher Whitton, University of Cambridge. Each lecture was followed by lively questions from an audience of staff, students, and visitors to the university. Podcasts of the lectures and responses can be heard online at https://soundcloud.com/bristol-igrct.

Visit of Philip Terry

12 June 2014, University of Bristol

Invited by the Institute, the poet Phillip Terry came to Bristol on 12 June to present readings of four cantos from his recent translation of Dante’s Inferno (published by Carcanet in June 2014), and to participate in a discussion with Dante enthusiasts from the departments of Classics, English, Italian, and Theology & Religious Studies. He has chosen to situate his underworld on a university campus in the present day, and he began by explaining his choice of the University of Essex (where he is Director of Creative Writing). Despite its modern look of prefabricated concrete and glass, the campus was inspired by the mediaeval walled towns of Tuscany; in a sense the university landscape is already interacting with Dante’s world. Inferno was also updated politically, poetically and morally: warring Guelfs and Ghibellines are replaced by the sectarians of late 20th century Northern Ireland; Terry is guided around the campus not by the Roman Vergil, but by the New York beat poet Ted Berrigan; and money-grubbing popes become university vice-chancellors, eternally condemned for their introduction of tuition fees. “Your vision of a chrestomatic university / Chained to markets and so-called creative industries / Leaves no room for thought...”

Discussion of the cantos was centred on issues which arise in translating Dante. George Ferzoco (Theology) discussed the difficulties of rendering the terza rima in English, while Ralph Pite (English) examined the range of spiritual and fleshly language in canto 19, with reference to Henry Cary’s early 19th century translation. Tristan Kay (Italian) compared Terry’s rendering of canto 33 with Seamus Heaney’s ‘Ugolino’ of 1979. Terry’s translation of Ugolino into the hunger striker Bobby Sands makes explicit what was implicit in Heaney’s version, while the moral dilemma of judging between Sands and Margaret Thatcher strikes the modern reader as forcefully as Ugolino’s fate must have struck Dante’s contemporaries.
Selected Publications

Dionysus Resurrected: Performances of Euripides’ the Bacchae in a Globalizing World
*Erika Fischer-Lichte*
Wiley-Blackwell, 2013

The Ancient World in Silent cinema
*Edited by Pantelis Michelakis and Maria Wyke (University College London)*
Cambridge University Press, 2013

Religion and Society in Middle Bronze Age Greece
*Helene Whittaker (University of Gothenburg, former P.M. Warren Visiting Professor in Aegean Prehistory, 2009)*
Cambridge University Press 2014

The Roman Paratext: Frame, Texts, Readers
*Edited by Laura Jansen*
Cambridge University Press, 2014

Thucydides and the Idea of History
*Neville Morley*
I.B. Tauris, 2014

Early Greek Mythography Volume 2: Commentary
*Robert L. Fowler*
Oxford University Press, 2014

Synaesthesia and the Ancient Senses
*Edited by Shane Butler and Alex Purves (University of California Los Angeles)*
Routledge, 2014

Herodotus and Hellenistic Culture: Literary Studies in the Reception of the Histories
*Jessica Priestley (Leventis Fellow, 2010-2013)*
Oxford University Press, 2014

Some Shorter Writings
For information about any of these events, please see http://www.bris.ac.uk/arts/research/collaborations/igrct/, or contact the Institute interns: artf-igrct@bristol.ac.uk, tel: +44 (0) 117 331 8460.

• The First Annual John Addington Symonds Celebration
  Sunday 5 October 2014, 2 pm
  The Orangery, Goldney Hall

• Two Nights with Borges
  Tuesday 7 and 21 October 2014, 6.15 pm
  Arts Complex, Lecture Theatre 3 (LT3)

• Interdisciplinary colloquium: Hellenomania
  Thursday 16 – Saturday 18 October 2014
  Ecole Française d’Athènes and Institut Français d’Athenès, Athens.

• Professor Shane Butler’s Inaugural Lecture: ‘Homer’s Deep’
  Friday 14 November 2014, 6 pm
  Wills Memorial Building

• Conference: Deep Classics I
  Friday 21 – Saturday 22 November 2014, 9 am
  The Orangery, Goldney Hall

• Donors’ Event: ‘Tales from Herodotus’.
  Friday 5 December 2014, 5 pm
  The Orangery, Goldney Hall

• Hellenomania 2: ‘The Colours of Greece and Rome in Silent Cinema’
  Saturday 11 April 2015 (date TBC)
  Wickham Theatre, Cantock’s Close, Bristol

• The 2015 Blackwell-Bristol Lectures: ‘Archaeology for the Common Man: Reforming the Agenda’.
  Professor Susan Alcock, Brown University
  28-29 April and 5-6 May 2015, 5.15 pm
  Arts Complex, Lecture Theatre 3 (LT3)
For further information about the Institute and its work, please see our website
http://www.bris.ac.uk/arts/research/collaborations/igrct/